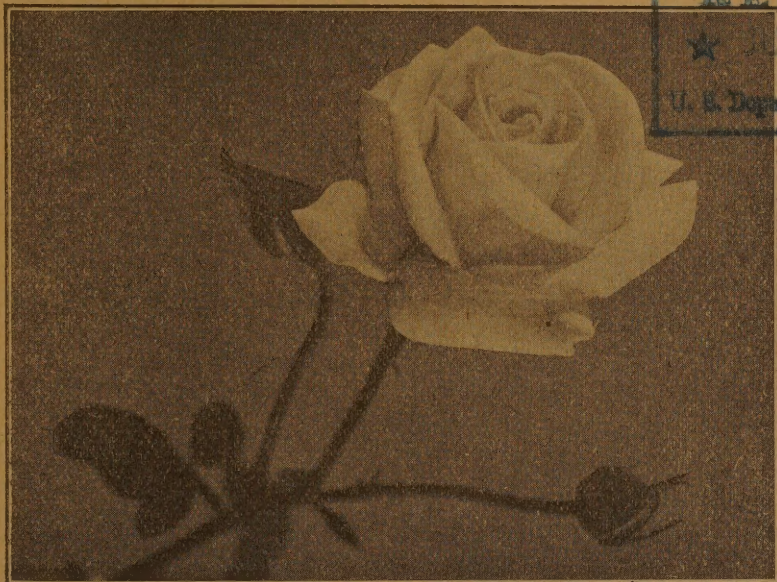


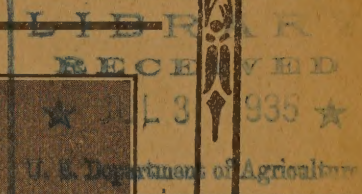
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MY GARDEN AND WHAT TO GROW.

No. 171 - - - MAY, 1935



" Madame Butterfly "



AYRES' ROSES.

The Rose List appeared in "My Garden and What to Grow" for April. If you have not yet sent in your list, it is advisable to do so at once so that you may get the best plants of the season. Roses are lifted during June and July, the dates varying slightly according to prevailing conditions, but it is not too early to book now and make sure, as far as possible, of the varieties of your choice. Western Province Roses have been proved to do well throughout South Africa and the list includes all the best and latest varieties. Try them!

A complete List of Shrubs appears in this issue.

Issued by the Associated Firms

**C. STARKE
& CO. LTD**

Agricultural and Horticultural
Seedsmen and Grain Merchants

Stock and Poultry Foods

MOWBRAY, Cape Town

Telephone 6-1101

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**CHARLES
AYRES**

The Cape Florist & Nurseryman

(Telephone 6-3278)

THE NURSERIES, LIESBEEK ROAD

ROSEBANK, Cape Town.

Seed Store: 12 Adderley Street

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TELE. : "AYRES"

SEEDS AND SOWING AND OTHER TOPICS.

By H. CHAS. STARKE, F.R.H.S.

In the Western Province farmers and gardeners alike will be busy with seed sowing and planting and the preparation for it. There will still be a certain amount of clearing up and cleaning to do after the summer crops have been removed from the vegetable garden, and the soil must be well and deeply dug in preparation for the winter garden. In the flower garden much the same work has to be carried out, while in the orchard there will be much rough pruning or late summer pruning to attend to. It is advisable to clear away surplus wood now so as to let in the sun as much as possible to ripen the wood well before the regular winter pruning is carried out.

When digging is in progress it is as well to think of the draining that will be necessary in the wet winter months and to make provision for it. Much can be done without extra exertion when land is being worked with the spade. If a furrow is required at a certain place it may be possible to provide for it by arranging to finish the digging there and to leave the last furrow open. A little cleaning out and straightening will then usually finish the job quite well, and thus what appeared to be an extra job is accomplished with an imperceptible amount of extra labour. Again, if there is a high place to be levelled down or a hollow to be filled in, it is usually possible to arrange the digging in such a manner that the opening furrow helps to fill the hollow and the last furrow absorbs the surplus soil on the ridge that has to be lowered. This saves moving soil about unnecessarily and soil is heavy.

Of course you should always dig with a clean open furrow, even with one spit, because it allows you to dig deeper and to cover all grass and rubbish better, and you will be surprised to find that it is easier to dig that way. What we mean is that you should turn the soil and throw it forward a spade's width, not merely turn and replace it in the spot from which it was dug. The latter method leads to very shallow digging and untidy results.

Deep digging is one of the most important points about gardening, just as deep ploughing is in farm work. The surface soil which is regularly worked is the portion which provides most of the plant food, especially for the shallower rooting crops, and the deeper you work the more of it there will be. Deep working also means better draining and better aeration of the soil, and these are matters of the utmost importance to the healthy growth of plants.

If you can get farmyard or stable manure for your garden you are lucky, as it provides the humus so necessary to produce good, mellow soil and it contains most of the necessary fertilising elements. In the absence of it you must provide the humus in other ways. Oak leaves are excellent and may be dug in just as they are swept up, but it is better to bury them first in a pit to rot, if convenient. All weeds and rubbish should also be dug in instead of being burnt. Another excellent method is to sow a crop specially to be dug in green.

When you have provided the humus you can get all the other fertilising ingredients cheaply and conveniently in the form of **Artificial Fertilizers**, and of these we can supply every kind that is necessary.

When all preparations have been made you will have to consider what crops can be sown this month, and fortunately the choice is not a difficult one because you can sow all crops that will stand a reasonable amount of cold. In the Western Province we have so little frost, sometimes none, that the choice is very wide indeed.

In the **Vegetable Garden** you may sow: Broad Beans, Peas, Beet, Carrots, Onions, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radish, Swede, Turnip, Leek, Cabbage, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Lettuce, Spinach, Asparagus, Basil, Celery, Chervil, Chicory, Cress, Endive, Marjoram, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Purslane, Sage, Sorrel, Thyme and Gooseberry. We have named these in the same order as they appear in our big Seed Catalogue so that it may be easy for you to make up your seed order.

On the **Farm** you may sow the following crops: All winter cereals such as Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye. Other Farm Crops for May sowing are as follows: Lucerne, Clover, Field Peas, Vetches, Lupins, Mangels and Beet, Swedes, Turnips, Carrots, Flax, Rape, Kale, Mustard, Sheep's Burnet and Saltbush. All these will be found in our big Seed Catalogue.

Seed Beds should be carefully prepared and should be raised about 2 in. if the soil is at all heavy and inclined to become waterlogged. The admixture of a fair amount of sand worked in to a depth of about 6 in. will help germination immensely. Be careful not to cover the seeds too deeply; a sprinkling of equal parts of leaf-mould and sand is ample. If the weather remains warm the seed beds must be lightly watered morning and evening, just sufficient to keep the seed moist.

FARM CROPS.

The new season's seed grain is now ready and we are offering all the best varieties. Our **Recleaned Seed** is well known for the high yield that it gives; quite a natural result because the poorer grains are eliminated in the cleaning process and you buy only the best grain which can be sown thinner and thus costs no more than inferior seed.

Pretoria Branch.—To find the price, **delivered Pretoria**, of any article on this page, add 1/6 per 100 lbs. to cover cost of railage, except where specially quoted.

RECLEANED SEED WHEAT—SAAD KORING.		A.	Per 5	25	100	200lb
Burbank. —Tip-bearded. Similar to "Florence" and nearly as early	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Florence. —Tip-bearded. Perhaps the earliest of all varieties, has proved highly rust-resistant, a good white milling wheat	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Gluretty. —Bearded. Finest of all the Gluyas-Rieti crosses and the best for our local conditions	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Gluyas Early. —Tip-bearded. Highly rust-resistant, good yield-er, does not shell easily, an old and well-tried favourite	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Kleintrou. —Tip-bearded. Grain small, white, plump and soft, straw thin erect and medium height, tillers well, medium-late, good yielder	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Kruger. —Beardless. Early, beautiful white grain of good milling quality, good rust resister, tillers well, good yielder but has weak straw	...	1/6	6/-	21/-	40/-	
Pilgrim. —Bearded. Product of Elsenburg, good rust resister, rather weak in straw, short but well loaded ear, ripens a little earlier than Gluyas Early	...	1/6	5/-	17/6	32/6	
Sterling. —Bearded. Fair rust resister, considered the best mill-ing wheat we have at present and consequently in good demand	...	1/6	5/-	17/6	32/6	
Union 52. —Tip-bearded. Strong grower, grain white and very uniform, earliest of all "Union" selections, recom-mended for coastal area, especially for light rainfall	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	30/-	
Vondeling. —This variety includes both bearded and beardless ears and might be separated on this character to form two varieties; originally selected by Mr. J. H. Basson of Moor-reesburg district; very good rust and drought resister, strong straw, large and well loaded ears, ripens with Gluyas Early	...	1/6	5/-	17/6	32/6	
		A.	Per 5	25	100	150lb
Emmer (Fodder Wheat). —Very useful for stock feeding, either as green forage, hay or dry grain	...	1/3	4/9	16/6	23/3	
		Pretoria Prices	1/3	4/3	15/-	21/-
RECLEANED SEED OATS—SAAD HAWER.		A.	Per 5	25	100	150lb
Algerian. —Universally grown in the Western Province and standard variety for Cape Oathay, also unsurpassed for grazing purposes or for a grain crop	Local Seed	1/-	4/-	13/-	17/6	
	First Crop	1/1	4/6	16/-	22/6	
Langgewens. —A new variety, of Algerian type, raised by the Stellenbosch-Elsenberg College of Agriculture; a heavy yielder and good rust resister	...	1/-	4/-	13/6	18/6	
Sunrise. —A good white oat which is proving very successful in the Western Province, rust-resistant and very early	...	1/3	4/6	15/-	21/-	
RECLEANED SEED BARLEY—SAAD GARS.		A.	Per 5	25	100	150lb
Cape Early. —Like "Cape Six-rowed," but a more rapid grower, very largely used for early green forage crops	...	1/3	4/6	15/-	21/-	
Cape Six-Rowed. —Probably the greatest yielder in existence and very largely used by the Breweries for malting purposes	...	1/3	4/6	15/-	21/-	

FIVE PER CENT. CAN BE DEDUCTED IF CASH IS SENT WITH ORDER.

FARM CROPS.

RECLEAVED BARLEY—WHEAT—KAAL GARS.		A.	Per	5	25	100	200lb
Indian Barley. —Bearded. A skinless barley grown for green forage but will also yield a heavy grain crop; not quite so early as the beardless type		1/-	3/9	12/6	22/6		
Nepal or Barley Wheat. —Beardless. A skinless barley which is grown for the earliest green forage, the absence of awns is an advantage for green forage		1/3	5/-	18/6	35/-		
RECLEAVED SEED RYE—SAAD ROG.		A.	Per	5	25	100	200lb
Cape Early. —A rapid grower and heavy yielder of the type known as Spring Rye; universally used in the Coastal grain districts		1/-	3/6	11/6	21/-		
Stooling Rye. —Used extensively in the Transvaal, East Griqualand and similar areas; splendid variety for grazing		1/3	4/3	14/6	28/-		
Pretoria Prices		1/-	4/-	13/-	25/-		

STARKE'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE.

The best grazing varieties of Oats, Barley, Rye, Crimson Clover, Vetches and Rape are combined in this mixture in suitable proportion to give full and palatable grazing for **Livestock** and **Poultry** in the late autumn, winter and spring.

This mixture may be sown in early autumn and again in early spring. The quickest growing ingredient, Dwarf Essex Rape, will furnish grazing in six to eight weeks, under favourable conditions, and from then a succession of nutritious pasturage will follow until the natural spring and summer grazing is in full growth.

Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Price: 30 lbs 7/-; 60 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 17/6. D

Pretoria Prices: 30 lbs 7/6; 60 lbs 13/6; 100 lbs 19/-.

SEED POTATOES.

We are now offering **South African** grown seed of the varieties listed below. These have been sorted and subjected to favourable conditions so as to induce the development of robust growth. They are ready for immediate planting. A.

Cases are of one-bushel size, weight approximately 66 lbs. net.

Arran Chief , first crop from imported	12/6 per case
Flourball , first crop from imported	12/6 per case
King George , second crop from imported	10/6 per case
Ragis Zehn , first crop from imported	12/6 per case
Up-To-Date , second crop from imported	8/6 per case

All the above are offered subject to being unsold and 5 per cent. can be deducted if Cash is sent with Order.

STRAWBERRIES.

Well-rooted plants of the following varieties will be ready for delivery in June. Send your orders early to make sure of a supply.

Strawberries.	Posted (Within the Union)			Local Prices		
	Per doz.	100	1000	Per doz.	100	1000
Batchelor's Favourite (Export Strain).—The only variety that has been successfully exported to London. Our plants are grown specially for us by the successful exporter	2/-	8/6	63/-	1/6	7/6	60/-
Stellenbosch or Sauvi's Perpetual. —A strong grower producing shapely berries of good flavour	1/9	6/-	43/-	1/3	5/-	40/-

BAMBOO CANES.

	2ft.	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.	6ft. (Heavy)
Weight	lbs. 3-4	4-6	12-14	24-26	28-32	64-68 per 100
Price	6d	8d	1/3	2/-	2/6	3/6 per doz.
Price	2/6	3/9	6/9	12/6	16/-	22/6 per 100

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We give no guarantee express or implied (and none of our representatives is authorised to vary this condition in any way) as to description, quality or productiveness or as to any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we are not in any way responsible for them or in respect of the crop or failure of the crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during this month. Some of these are now ready, but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per 100	1000	100	1000
Beet, Blood Red	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Beet, Flat Egyptian	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Brussels Sprouts	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Cape Spitzkool	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Drumhead	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Golden Acre	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Green Globe Savoy	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Large Oxheart	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Mammoth Red Drumhead	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Starke's Improved Spitzkool	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cape Gooseberry (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	5/3	—	4/6	—
Cauliflower, All the year round	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Early Italian Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Southern Cross	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Starke's Invincible Cape	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Super Snowball	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Veitch's Autumn Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Celery, Solid White (6d. doz.; posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Kale.—Chou Moulrier	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kale, Tall Curled	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kale, Thousand Headed	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Leek, Large Flag	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Lettuce, Curled Neapolitan	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Lettuce, New York	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Onion, Cape Straw Coloured	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion, Early Flat Yellow Cape	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion, White Queen Early	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Parsley, Curled (6d. doz.; posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Spinach Beet, Green Cutting	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Spinach Beet, Yellow Cutting	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Lavender, Mint, Sage, Thyme, Rosemary, 3/- doz., posted 3/6				

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds to Sow.—Where conditions are favourable you may sow the following Flower Seeds during this month: Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Barberton Daisy, Bellis Perennis, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Candytuft, Cannas, Canterbury Bells, Carnations, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Dianthus, Dimorphothea, Eschscholtzia, Felicia, Foxglove, Freesia, Gaillardia, Geum, Gilia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helenium, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Iris, Larkspur, Lavandula, Leptosyne, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupinus, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Ornithogalum, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Primrose, Ranunculus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabious, Schizanthus, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sutherlandia, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Tropaeolum, Valeriana, Violet, Virginian Stocks and Wallflower.

VOORWAARDES VAN KOOP EN VERKOOP.

Ons gee geen waarborg, direk of indirek (en geen een van ons verteenwoordigers is gemagtig om die voorwaardes te verander nie) met betrekking tot deskripsie, kwaliteit of produktieweteit, of enige ander saak omtrent die saad, bolle of plante wat ons verkoop nie. Alle kwotasies word gegee en bestellings aangeneem, slegs op die voorwaarde dat met die kondisies ooreengestem word.

VEEF PERSENT AFSLAG VIR KONTANT MET BESTELLING.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during the month. Some of these are now ready but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
ANTIRRHINUMS—LEEUBEKKIES.				
Blood Red. —Fine deep colour, tall	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Bonfire. —Bright cinnabar red, yellow blotch	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Crimson King. —Deep velvety crimson	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orange Beauty. —Orange-scarlet with gold lip	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Pink Domino. —Soft clear rose-pink	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Queen Victoria. —Very large white	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Torchlight. —Vivid orange with yellow centre and carmine tint	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Yellow King. —Fine rich yellow, large flower	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—GIANT STRAIN.

Fordhook Rose. —Rose-pink and yellow blending into a soft rose	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orchid. —Bright mauve-pink with a slightly deeper tube ...	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Sunnybrook. —Rich intense golden yellow shaded salmon and orange	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Wallflower. —Rich deep coppery crimson	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6

PANSIES—GESIGGIES.

Giant Golden Queen. —Large deep yellow with black eye ...	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Large Flowering Mixed. —A fine assortment of colour ...	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Masterpiece Mixed. —Beautifully blotched and curled ...	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Parisian Large Stained. —Mixed, very fine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Roggli Giant. —Very large, varied colouring	2/6	12/-	2/-	10/-

STOCKS—VIOLETTE.

Abundance. —Carmine-rose, very large	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Beauty of Nice. —Flesh-pink, early flowering	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Cote d'Azur. —Blue of Capri	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Crimson King (Etincelante). —Bright crimson	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Empress Elizabeth. —Beautiful bright rose	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Queen Alexandra. —Pretty rose lilac	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Rose of Nice. —Old rose, very early	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Souvenir of Monaco. —Brilliant crimson, very early ...	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Souvenir of Monte Carlo. —Canary yellow	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Violet of Parma. —Strong grower, free flowering, light violet	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
German Ten-Week Mixed. —A choice strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
"Nice" Stocks Mixed. —Including the best colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

CALENDULAS.

Campanula. —Large flat blooms on stout stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Orange Shaggy. —New. A distinct break in Calendulas, rich orange blooms of "shaggy" appearance on long stems ...	2/6	12/-	2/-	10/-
Radio. —Orange with quilled petals	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Sulphur Crown (Lemon Queen). —Golden yellow with dark centre	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.

Antirrhinum majus. —Tall varieties in mixture	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, Art Strain. —Charming colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, El Monte. —Deep tangerine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Iceland Poppy, Sandford's Aurora. —Giant strain, long stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia, Crystal Palace. —Dark blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia, Emperor William. —Light blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold, Prince of Orange. —Immense flowers, long stout stems	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold, Lemon Queen. —Greatly improved	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS

(Continued.)

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Nemesia, Blue Gem.—Beautiful forget-me-not blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia, Fire King.—Scarlet	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia, Mixed.—Fine colours	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Phlox Drummondii.—Large-flowered strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola, Blue Perfection.—A charming shade	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola, Purple Queen.—Rich violet	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Agapanthus.—Blue and white varieties	7/6	—	6/-	40/-
Agapanthus, Table Mountain Variety.—Dark blue	4/6	—	4/-	25/-
Alternanthera.—Edging plant	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Aquilegia.—Blackmore & Langdon's long-spurred hybrids	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Barberton Daisy Hybrids (1/- each, posted)	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Campanula fragilis	6/6	—	5/-	—
Canterbury Bells.—Mixed seedlings	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Carnations, Starke's Perpetual Giant.—In separate colours:				
Crimson, Red, Rose and Yellow—or Mixed	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Cheiranthus kewensis.—Winter flowering wallflower	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Cynoglossum amabile.—Beautiful rich blue	2/-	10/-	1/6	7/6
Delphinium belladonna.—Best for cut-flower	Seedlings 3/6	—	3/-	—
Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon's.—Prize Strain	Seedlings 5/9	—	5/-	—
Delphinium, Blue Butterfly	Seedlings 2/6	—	2/-	—
Delphinium, Clivedon Beauty.—Improved Belladonna	Seedlings 4/-	—	3/6	—
Delphinium, Excelsior Strain	Seedlings 4/-	—	3/6	—
Felicia.—Blue, splendid for bed edging, blooms profusely if regularly trimmed	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Foxgloves.—Choice Mixed	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Fuchsias.—Ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3	7/6	—	6/-	—
Gazania.—Orange, large Daisy-flowers, very showy	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Geranium, Zonal.—Bedding (1/- each, posted)	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geranium, Zonal Paul Crampel.—Fiery scarlet, fine bedder	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Geum, Lady Stratheden.—Fine double yellow	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.—Double crimson	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Granadilla.—Edible, ex pots, 1/- each, posted 1/3	9/-	—	7/6	—
Gypsophila paniculata.—Perennial, large panicles of flowers, 1/- each, posted 1/3	5/-	—	4/6	—
Hollyhock, Chater's Double.—A fine strain	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Hydrangeas.—2/6 and 3/6 each (ex pots 2/- each, posted)	—	—	—	—
Impatiens.—Several varieties, mixed—out of pots	6/6	—	6/-	—
Iresine aureo reticulata.—Leaves gold-veined	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Iresine Herbstii.—Leaves crimson with rose veins	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Lantana salviaefolia.—Dwarf shrub of creeping habit, mauve verberna-like flowers	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Lavandula spica.—English Lavender	3/6	—	3/-	—
Lavandula dentata.—French Lavender	4/6	—	4/-	—
Nasturtium, Fireball.—Ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nepeta Mussini.—(Cat Mint)	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Pelargoniums.—In variety	10/6	—	9/-	—
Pentstemon.—Large flowered, mixed	4/6	—	3/6	—
Petunia, California Giants.—Beautifully fringed, wonderful colours, single	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Petunia, Gloria.—Dwarf bedder, bright rosy magenta, white throat	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Polyanthus, Blackmore & Langdon's.—A superb strain	7/-	—	6/-	—
Salvia farinacea.—Light bright lavender	4/6	—	4/-	—
Salvia patens.—Sky blue	6/-	—	5/-	—
Salvia splendens, Bonfire.—Vivid scarlet, splendid for massing	3/-	—	2/6	—
Salvia violacea, Maroon Prince.—Very deep violet	6/-	—	5/-	—
Salvia coccinea.—Fiery scarlet, dwarf	3/-	—	2/6	—
Sedum.—Yellow-flowered, for carpeting in damp situations, per clump 1/-, posted 1/3	—	—	—	—
Statice latifolia.—Perennial, deep lavender-blue flowers, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—
Statice macrophylla.—Perennial, light blue, large clusters, very fine, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—
Thalictrum.—A very graceful plant for the herbaceous border, 1/- each, posted 1/6	9/-	—	8/-	—

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS

(Continued.)

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Verbena, Auricula-eyed. —Choice mixed	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Defiance. —Scarlet	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Dark Blue. —Very effective	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena erinoides. —Violet, fine for carpeting	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6

BEARDED IRISES.

The most stately of all the Irises and the most satisfying too if they get fair treatment, but they must not be put in any odd corner and neglected. The Bearded Irises are in growth throughout the year and for that reason they must be put in a situation that will be favourable to them at all seasons. They like a well-drained soil but it must be moist enough to encourage good growth in our dry summer unless they can be watered sufficiently at that time. Perhaps their requirements are best described as a good garden loam, well drained and fairly warm in winter with sufficient moisture in summer, either natural or artificially supplied. We are listing below some very choice varieties at moderate prices.

Height: The height of stems is quoted to give an idea of the possibilities of the variety, but there is no certainty that they will reach that height under all conditions. If you can give them the situation that suits them best and the treatment they like, you will no doubt get it, but Irises will flower on much shorter stems when conditions are not favourable.

	Price	each	doz.
Abenda. —Beautiful madder-crimson overlaid bronze; early, tall branching stems, 4ft.	6/-		66/-
Ambassador. —Standards greyish blue, falls deep velvety violet with deep yellow at the haft, strong grower, tall stems, 4ft., a variety of outstanding merit	2/-		18/-
Amber. —Rich golden yellow with 3ft. stems, very free flowering	3/6		36/-
Aphrodite. —Flowers, of a pleasing shade of uniform violet-pink, are not over large but of good strong texture, 5ft.	6/-		66/-
Corrida. —An even shade of pale blue, fine stems, 3ft.	2/-		18/-
Duke of Bedford. —Large flowers, rich violet-purple, stems tall and branched, 4ft.	6/-		66/-
Duke of York. —Large mauvy blue flowers with orange beard on a tall branching stem, 4ft.	3/6		36/-
Eldorado. —A fine blending of yellowish bronze with heliotrope and violet purple shades, 2½ft.	3/-		30/-
Flaming Sword. —Deep golden yellow, falls maroon edged gold, 2½ft.	3/-		30/-
Florentina. —Large white sweet scented, tall grower; per 100 20/-	9d		3/-
Frithjof. —A pale blue and dark blue iris of noble form	2/-		18/-
Fro. —Deep golden yellow, falls brown-red, edged gold, 2½ft.	5/-		54/-
Kharput. —Violet-purple, extra large flowers	1/-		9/-
Kochi (Atrovioleacea). —Beautiful deep reddish purple	2/6		24/-
Lac Leman. —Lavender standards and violet falls, tall stems, 4ft.	4/-		42/-
Lent. A. Williamson. —Standards soft violet, falls deep violet-purple, very rich colour, tall stems, 3ft.	3/6		36/-
Leone Trenance. —Light blue, very free-flowering, 2ft.	1/6		—
Lord Lambourne. —Flowers rose-fawn with bronze, falls deep crimson, tall branched stems, a grand iris, 4ft.	7/6		84/-
Lord of June. —Standards pale blue, falls darker blue, large flowers, sweetly scented	2/-		18/-
Mrs. H. F. Bowles. —Standards soft brown overlaid gold, falls brilliant red, very fine	6/-		66/-
Niebelungen. —Olive and purple, free flowering, tall stems, 3ft.	3/-		30/-
Prosper Laugier. —Deepest velvety crimson and velvety purple, tall stems, 3ft.	2/-		18/-
Purple King (Atrovioleacea). —Purple-violet	1/-		6/-
Queen Flavia. —Deep golden yellow	3/-		30/-
Rheinnixe. —Standards white, falls deep violet-purple with narrow white edge, strong grower, tall stems, 3ft.	2/-		18/-
Susan Bliss. —Uniform shade of deep rose-pink, carries as many as four open flowers, tall stems, 3½ft.	4/-		42/-
Zwanenburg. —Standard bronzy, falls old gold with crimson and maroon flakes	3/-		30/-

GLADIOLUS BULBS.

The following acclimatised bulbs are now ready for sending out. It is advisable to order early, but we do not recommend immediate planting unless you have experience of good results in your situation from planting at this time. We think the best time, for the Western Province, is August and September and perhaps July for the earliest situations. These bulbs can easily be stored until that time.

Assorted dozens will be supplied at the dozen rate but without labels. If you want each one labelled the price will be 1/- per doz. extra.

Postage: If you send **cash with order** we will pack free and pay the postage to any address within the Union of South Africa. When cash is not sent these charges will be added to the account.

GARDEN HYBRIDS.

	Each	doz.	100	1000
Apricot. —Bright yellow shaded apricot, large spike, strong grower	6d	2/6	17/6	157/6
Early Sunrise. —Pure salmon with light salmon centre, large flower on strong stem	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
Jacoba van Beieren. —Purplish violet, very free-flowering	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Karl Volkert. —Salmon-pink, very early	8d	4/-	30/-	—
Leviathan. —Pure yellow	6d	3/6	25/-	—
Liebesfeuer. —Brilliant red, very large flower	6d	3/-	17/6	—
Lilac Wonder. —Pure soft lilac, a beautiful shade, large flowers on slender stems	6d	2/6	15/-	135/-
L'Unique. —Clear red, very attractive	6d	2/6	17/6	—
Odin. —Pure salmon, a very beautiful large flowering variety, strong grower	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Pink Beauty. —Dark pink with distinct dark red blotch	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Prince of Wales. —Beautiful salmon-red shaded silvery white	6d	2/6	15/-	—
Vesuvius. —Brilliant red	6d	3/-	20/-	—
Yvonne. —Rosy white with delicate wine-red spot in the centre	6d	2/6	15/-	—

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS.

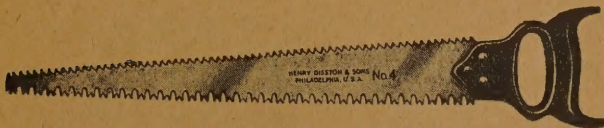
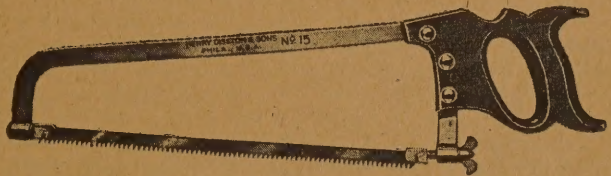
Arden. —Watermelon red, very delicate, large flower	6d	3/6	20/-	—
Fire Queen. —Bright scarlet, very fine	8d	4/6	30/-	—
Laetitia. —Salmon-rose, splendid	6d	3/-	17/6	—
Maiden's Blush. —Beautiful delicate pink, stems tall and slender, splendid cut-flower	6d	2/6	13/6	120/-
Orange Brilliant. —A most attractive variety, the name aptly describes the colour	6d	3/-	20/-	—

MIXED HYBRIDS.

Floravale Mixture.—A fine assortment of the best varieties of Garden Hybrids and Primulinus Hybrids for private gardens — 2/- 10/6 90/-

DISSTON'S PRUNING SAWS.

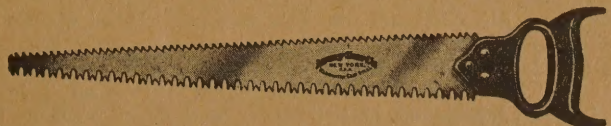
The most useful framed saw made. A superior article by a world-renowned manufacturer. No. F15. 14-inch. 11/- Spare Blades 1/3 each.



The most popular double-edged pruning saw. Superior quality blade. No. F4. 16-inch. 8/6

AVERY PRUNING SAW.

Good sound steel, hardwood handle, weatherproof finish. No. F40. 16-inch. 5/6



NOTES FOR MAY.

By "EDEN."

SPRAYS AND INSECTICIDES

One of the disadvantages of our wonderful climate is the alarming number of pests and diseases with which the agriculturist has to contend. Not only is this true of plant life, for the stockman in this country may well claim that he has more diseases and parasites to deal with than the stockman in almost any other part of the world.

Why this should be so is of course not very difficult to understand. In the case of most of the pests, and especially in the case of fungoid diseases which attack plant life, our comparatively mild winters do not provide the same check on the reproductive capacities of these pests, while the fact that many plants remain in active growth throughout the winter is an additional assistance to them. Our long warm summers also allow time for the completion of many more life cycles than would be the case in colder countries where the winters are severe and the summer comparatively short.

With animals the reason is not quite the same. In a great many cases the wild animal life is the natural host of the parasites and organisms which cause the diseases in our domestic animals. The wild animals have acquired a natural immunity against these diseases. Domesticated animals are also capable of acquiring this immunity, but it is unfortunately often attended with serious loss. Fortunately veterinary science has found it possible to assist in the building up of this immunity in a great many diseases.

This brings me to the point where I would like to stress the importance of assisting your plants to build up an immunity or at least a resistance against pests and diseases. I know there are some pests against which the healthiest plant has little hope, but there are a great number where good health in the plant can accomplish more than all the spraying in the world could ever do.

You have probably noticed with black peach aphid on fruit trees in the spring, when the first leaves make their appearance they are often covered with these insects and yet if the tree is in healthy condition and on good soil the aphides seem to disappear as soon as the growths commence to lengthen rapidly.

The same is true of many other pests. With *Gladiolus* in the early summer or on soils where the growth is slow thrip is often so troublesome that if the plants succeed in flowering at all the flowers are quite useless, yet if conditions can be improved in some way to encourage rapid growth this troublesome pest seems to do no harm at all.

The two main groups of pests and diseases of plants can be divided into four sub-divisions which make it a very simple matter for the layman to decide which material should be used in each particular case. One so often sees a fungicide being used when a poison or a fumigant spray is really necessary. This very often means nothing more than a waste of time and material and a severe shock to the plant.

The four sub-divisions are:

- Fungus diseases
- Scale insects
- Sucking insects
- Chewing insects

There are, of course, other diseases besides Fungus diseases, but the majority cannot be either prevented or controlled by means of sprays. Many such diseases are either the result of or are spread by insect pests. Aphides assist the spread of many diseases, both by weakening the constitution of the plant and by damaging the bark, allowing the spores of disease to find a way into the plant tissues.

Fungus diseases, the most common forms of which are mildew and rust, attack a great number of garden plants, especially during warm damp weather, more particularly in situations where the dew or other moisture is able to remain on the foliage for most of the day.

For the control of these fungoid diseases the group of spraying or dusting material known as Fungicides serves to prevent the spread of ripe spores which break through the epidermis of the plant foliage. In other words, these materials cannot repair the damage taking place in the infested plant. The most you can hope to do is to check the spread of the infection to other plants and to some extent on the affected plant itself, although this is not so easy as one would imagine.

Sulphur and Copper Compounds are the two materials used almost exclusively in the manufacture of these fungicides and are sold either as concentrated liquid sprays, such as Lime-Sulphur, or in the powder form such as Flowers of Sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture, which is a combination of Copper Sulphate and Lime, and Copper Oxide Chloride, a fairly recently introduced Copper Compound.

The powder forms of fungicides can be applied either in the dry state by means of a powder blower or bellows or as liquid sprays in the ordinary way by means of a spray pump or syringe.

SPRAYS AND INSECTICIDES.

In the garden insecticides or fungicides, when they can be applied as dusts, are certainly much more convenient than the messy business of mixing liquid sprays. The spray pump seems to be invariably out of order when one wants to do a spraying job, while there is always the trouble of measuring and calculating the right proportions which, if carelessly done, can do a great deal of damage to the plants or on the other hand can be quite ineffective for its purpose.

Nor are dusts any less effective than wet sprays provided they are applied evenly and thinly, just a film of powder should be allowed to float on to the surface of the foliage. Dusts are best applied in calm weather early in the morning when the foliage is damp. This is also usually the best time to catch those insects which hide during the daytime.

Scale insects are not so easily dealt with as most other pests. Not that they are difficult to destroy, but the only practicable method of dealing with them is in most cases a severe shock to the plant as well.

Scale insects are protected by a shell-like covering which makes it impossible to destroy them with irritant or poison sprays, while their young also shelter under the scale which covers the parent. For this reason the only practicable method is to suffocate them and this can best be done by covering them with an oil film.

Quite a large number of spraying materials are marketed for the purpose, but nearly all rely on some miscible oil or other as a basis. Petroleum, paraffin and other mineral or vegetable oils are all used, while resin, caustic soda and fish oil, combined in the right proportions, have been extensively employed by those who prefer to prepare their own scalecide. This material is known as Resin Wash and can now be purchased ready for use. It forms a very safe and reliable scalecide for garden use.

One of the most important points about dealing with scale insects is that two sprayings should follow each other with an interval of a week or ten days between them. The reason for this is that the protected young scale, or at least some of them, will not be destroyed with the first spraying and must be dealt with as soon as the old scale drops off, which usually happens within ten days after the first spraying. Unless this second spray is applied this crop of young scale soon reinfests the plants.

Be very careful to carry out the directions when preparing oil sprays as you can do a lot of damage if the spray is too concentrated. Hudson's soap or soft soap added to an oil spray will improve its spreading qualities tremendously.

Because most sucking insects can move fairly rapidly, the sprays used for dealing with scale insects are not of much use for pests such as aphides, thrips, etc., nor are stomach poisons suitable for these pests, because they are provided with a sharp needle-like proboscis by means of which they pierce the epidermis of the plant foliage, thereby obtaining nourishment from the plant juices, so that the chance of their being poisoned by poison material sprayed on the surface of the leaves would be very slight.

The materials used primarily for the destruction of these sucking insects are commonly known as insecticides, and rely chiefly on asphyxiation for their killing powers. Some insecticides are irritant and are known as contact sprays. Materials which will give off an asphyxiating gas slowly, and yet will not injure the plants, are therefore necessary. Nicotine sulphate or tobacco dusts are the materials most largely used, while carbolic is used in the preparation of most contact sprays.

Insecticides in powder form, especially when prepared from concentrated nicotine sulphate, provide one of the most convenient and yet most effective insecticides for garden use. Here again the dust should be applied either early in the morning or late in the evening.

For the destruction of chewing insects such as caterpillars, grasshoppers or, in fact, for any pest which eats the foliage of the plants, arsenate of lead is the most largely used stomach poison. There are other forms of arsenic more poisonous than arsenate of lead, but they are of little use for spraying on to the foliage of plants as they contain varying proportions of soluble arsenic which has a very damaging effect on plants. Arsenic used for this purpose must be practically free from soluble arsenic. Here again the material can be had in the powder form and can be cleanly and quickly applied without the bother and care which the preparation of a wet spray involves.

Apart from the pests which attack those parts of the plant which are above ground, there are many which do a great deal of damage below ground. For the control of these there are many soil fumigants on the market. Then again many pests hibernate in the soil and it is often better to deal with them before the plants are planted, as the materials can usually be applied at greater strength, or more effective materials may be used which could not safely be used on the growing plants.

Paris Green, for instance, when mixed with bran and scattered over the ground before planting, will destroy cut worms and many other worms and caterpillars which usually do a great deal of harm unless destroyed beforehand.

SPRAYS AND INSECTICIDES.

The main point to bear in mind in the control of pests and diseases in the garden, is to be ready for the pest when it comes so that you can control it before it gets a hold. In the case of many troubles you should anticipate them, for instance, fungoid diseases generally occur at certain seasons of the year and you should commence dusting before the disease makes its appearance. In the vineyards of the Cape sulphur is applied every season to control mildew, whether the disease is present or not. In this way the vines are kept perfectly free from it.

It is possible to combine two sprays or dusts to deal with say a fungus disease and an insect pest at the same time. You may for instance mix "Bordeaux" and arsenate of lead or tobacco dust or all three, but it is best to use an oil spray by itself.

APPRECIATIONS.

England, February 15th, 1935.—We wish to thank you for carrying out our order for buttonholes so well and for the careful attention given to the delivery of same. We have this week received a letter from a member of the Bowling Team and also a cutting from one of the papers and each say how nice the buttonholes were, and with what care and attention the order was carried out, and each member of the Team party were very pleased to receive the buttonholes on their arrival in Cape Town. We thank you very much for all the care and attention given to our order and for the way it was carried out.

Mokeetsi, Februarie 6, 1935.—Die saad wat ek laas by u gekry het is uitsteekend, selfs ook die broeikas doen sy werk baie goed. As u my altyd so goed behandel dan hoop ek om altyd my bestellings aan u te stuur.

Stanford, Februarie 20, 1935.—Die "King George" aartapples is baie mooi, die beste wat ek al ooit gehad het, hier is mense wat al uitgehaal het van die kisse moere, en het 13 sakke gekry van 'n kisse.

Cathcart, March 18th, 1935.—The Eczema lotion is marvellous stuff and cured my cat after five applications, and he has been bad with Eczema since July. I nearly destroyed him, but thankful now I did not, as he has grown so big and fat and his coat is lovely.

Laingsburg, March 21st, 1935.—I must say that the dozen "Somer Aster" plants you sent me last turned out very well and the flowers were lovely, I was so pleased with same.

Bulawayo, March 12th, 1935.—The trees arrived in good condition, excellently packed. It is a pleasure to deal with you.

Wolseley, April 1, 1935.—Ek moet u sê die saad was baie goed, veral die kool, tamaties, wortels en waatlemoen.

Douglas, March 14th, 1935.—I may add that I am indeed very pleased with the Dahlias I got from you the end of last year. They are the finest that were ever seen here about.

Nuy, February 26th, 1935.—I just want to send you a few lines to tell you that the flowers and bouquets you sent arrived in perfect order and gave every satisfaction.

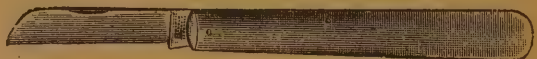
Sternham, March, 1935.—I received the flower bulbs ordered from you safely to-day. You have my cordial thanks, as I am more than satisfied with same.

England, March 1st, 1935.—Having bought a few bunches of Chinkerichee on December 7th, 1934, I thought you would like to know that they have lasted until March 1st, being kept in an ordinary living room.

ARUMS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Zantedeschia aethiopica. —The Cape White Arum. Easily grown as it adapts itself to summer or winter rainfall conditions ...	9d	3/-	20/-
Zantedeschia angustiloba. —Yellow with dark blotch in spathe ...	2/-	18/-	120/-
Zantedeschia Elliottiana. —A beautiful species having dark green leaves with silvery spots and deep yellow spathe making a very showy flower ...	3/6	36/-	—

BUDDING KNIVES.



English make. Finest quality blade.
F5078. Price 7/6 each. Postage 3d.

F6122. Ivory Handle.
Price 6/6. Postage 3d.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

These are grown in tins from which they can be transplanted at any time of the year without disturbing the roots.

All Climbers are charged 3d. less when included in a dozen. This enables you to obtain an assorted dozen at the reduced rate for that quantity.

Packing and Postage are charged extra according to size of plant. For particulars of these charges see end of Shrub List, page 20.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins.

Price each
A B C

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Virginian Creeper).—Deciduous climber, charming autumn tints, adheres to walls, and excellent for covering ruins ...	1/6	2/-	—
Ampelopsis Veitchii robusta (Virginian Creeper).—The large-leaved, clinging variety, a robust grower ...	1/6	2/-	—
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginian Creeper).—Similar to A. Veitchii but does not cling to walls ...	—	2/-	—
Bignonia australis .—See <i>Tecoma australis</i> ...	—	—	—
Bignonia gracilis .—Light evergreen twiner, large trumpet flower, deep yellow ...	—	2/-	—
Bignonia grandiflora .—Large trusses of bell-shaped, pendulous, orange flowers. A grand climber. Deciduous ...	—	2/6	3/6
Bignonia grandiflora rubra .—Orange-red flowers, a better grower than "B. grandiflora" ...	—	—	5/-
Bignonia speciosa .—Clusters of large mauve or lilac flowers, very showy ...	—	—	3/6
Bignonia venusta (Golden Shower).—Strong grower with large clusters of gorgeous orange flowers ...	—	2/6	—
Bougainvillea Cypheri .—Pale magenta bracts, light glossy green foliage, rampant climber, with long sprays of large and conspicuous bloom ...	—	2/-	3/6
Bougainvillea Sanderiana .—Pale magenta bracts, light glossy green foliage, the most profuse bloomer, may also be grown as a shrub... ..	—	2/-	3/6
Bougainvillea spectabilis (Braziliensis) .—Crimson bracts, foliage deeper green than "Lateritia," a very attractive variety ...	—	5/-	—
Bougainvillea spectabilis (Lateritia) .—Brick-red bracts, distinctive foliage, soft light green ...	—	7/6	—
Bougainvillea spectabilis (Mrs. Butt) .—A new claret-coloured variety of great merit, its bright-coloured bracts invariably appeal at first sight ...	3/6	5/-	—
Bougainvillea spectabilis (Purple) .—Deep rich purple bracts, dark green foliage, free-flowering, distinct ...	—	2/6	3/6
Ficus repens .—Evergreen climbing plant with small foliage, creeps and roots like Ivy and will support itself on brickwork ...	2/-	—	—
Hedera helix (Ivy).—For walls, tree stumps and old ruins ...	—	2/6	—
Honeysuckle .—See <i>Lonicera</i> ...	—	—	—
Ipomoea (Morning Glory).—Large purple "Convolvulus" flower, very rapid grower and twiner ...	—	1/6	—
Ivy .—See <i>Hedera</i> ...	—	—	—
Jasminum glaucum latifolium .—Deep glossy green foliage, clusters of large white flowers ...	—	2/-	—
Jasminum multipartitum .—White star-shaped flowers with pink reverse, dense green foliage, shrubby climber, fragrant ...	—	2/6	—
Jasminum primulinum (Jasmine).—Double yellow, very pretty, the best ...	—	2/-	3/6
Lonicera sp. (Red Honeysuckle).—Rapid growing fragrant climber, rosy-red flower ...	—	2/-	3/6
Lonicera sp. (Red and Orange).—Similar to the Bush Honeysuckle but flowers red and orange, giving an "autumn tint" effect ...	—	3/6	—
Lonicera aureo-reticulata (Japanese Honeysuckle).—Leaves beautifully covered with a network of gold, tinted pinkish-red in autumn... ..	—	2/-	3/6
Lonicera fragrantissima (Honeysuckle).—Whitish flowers, sweetly scented ...	—	2/-	—
Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honeysuckle).—See Shrub list... ..	—	—	—
Mandevilla suaveolens .—Slender climber, beautiful snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly scented ...	—	2/-	—
Passiflora Buchananii .—The scarlet "Passion Flower," a good climber, lattice or trellis ...	2/-	2/6	—
Passiflora edulis (Granadilla).—A good trellis plant bearing edible fruit. Ex pots 1/- each, 7/- per doz. ...	—	—	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

Price each
A B C

Petrea volubilis. —Evergreen twiner with racemes of blue flowers, very beautiful	—	5/-	—
Podranea Brycei (Zimbabwe Climber).—Hardy evergreen, rapid grower, beautiful rose-pink flowers, a remarkably fine climber	—	2/6	—
Polygonum baldschuanicum. —A hardy climber which grows to a considerable height and forms a fine plant; white flowers	—	2/6	—
Rhynchospermum jasminoides. —A shrubby climber, clusters of small white Jasmine-like flowers, sweetly scented. Makes an ideal bushy shrub of recumbent habit	—	—	3/6
Solanum jasminoides. —Hardy and useful twiner, small pale mauve flowers in clusters	—	—	3/6
Solanum Seaforthianum. —A very pretty climber, small deep mauve flowers in clusters	—	—	3/-
Solanum Wendlandii. —The well-known Potato Creeper. Huge trusses of lilac-blue flowers. Deciduous	—	2/6	—
Stephanotis floribunda. —Beautiful white-flowered evergreen twiner, clusters of fragrant waxy flowers	—	2/6	—
Tecoma australis. —Vigorous evergreen climber, panicles of small creamy flowers with brown veinings in throat, dense foliage	—	2/-	—
Tecoma jasminoides. —Clusters of beautiful white trumpet flowers with scarlet throat, rapid grower	—	—	3/6
Tecoma ricasoliana. —(See Podranea Brycei.)	—	—	—
Tecomaria capensis (Kafir Honeysuckle).—Terminal racemes of bright red tubular flowers, very showy. In flat tins: 25/- per 100	—	1/6	—
Tecomaria capensis (Orange).—Lighter green foliage than the ordinary variety, bright orange tubular flowers. In flats: 25/- per 100	—	2/6	—
Thunbergia Gibsoni. —Soft-wooded evergreen twiner; large orange flowers with black eye; stronger grower and larger flowers than T. alata	—	2/6	—
Virginian Creeper. —See Ampelopsis	—	—	—
Wisteria chinensis. —Deciduous twiner, beautiful racemes of deep lavender flowers in early spring. Also a white variety	—	3/6	—
Zimbabwe Creeper. —See Podranea	—	—	—

HEDGE PLANTS.

These are quoted in flat tins only, for larger plants see Shrub and Tree lists. They are sent by rail without packing.

FOR BED EDGING.

Price in flat tins 25 100

Alternanthera amabilis. —Pretty dwarf edging plant with red and green foliage. Per 1000 20/-	3/-	10/-
Alternanthera flavescens. —Yellow and green foliage, rather more compact than "A. Amabilis." Per 1000 90/-	3/-	10/-
Iresine Herbstii (Achyranthes).—Pretty edging plant, leaves crimson with rose veins. Per 1000 90/-	3/-	10/-
Iresine Herbstii aureo-reticulata. —Leaves with golden veins. Per 1000 90/-	3/-	10/-
Iresine Lindeni. —Blackish purple leaves, very effective. Per 1000 90/-	3/-	10/-
Lavandula dentata. —Serrated foliage	6/6	25/-
Lavandula spica (Common Lavender).—Silvery foliage, sweet-scented, lilac flowers	6/6	25/-

Crataegus pyracantha Lalandi (Fire Thorn).—A really outstanding evergreen hedge plant for all districts. It is well named for the "blaze" of orange berries produced in the autumn. Thoroughly recommended for cold, frosty climates. Per 25 6/6, per 100 25/-

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

HEDGE PLANTS.

For Hedges and Shelter Rows.

	Price in flat tins per 100 1000	
Cupressus arizonica. —Grey-green foliage, suited to cold regions and a rapid grower. Per 25 6/6	20/-	—
Cupressus macrocarpa. —Scented green foliage, the favourite Cypress for hedges, likes deep soil. Price 25 6/6	20/-	—
Carissa grandiflora. —Slow-growing ornamental shrub with star-shaped flowers and large reddish purple plum-like edible fruits which make a very fine jam; makes an impenetrable hedge. In ¼-tins 2/- each	—	—
Duranta Plumieri. —Graceful shrub with dark green leaves and pretty flowers followed by yellow berries; continuous bloomer; blue or white. In ¼-tins 2/-, ½-tins 3/6 each	—	—
Eucalyptus Lehmanni (Cornuta).—This is the bushy Gum; excellent for shelter belts and tall hedges, 6 to 8 feet and upwards. Per 25 3/9	12/6	100/-
Leptospermum laevigatum (Australian Myrtle).—Thrives particularly well on sandy soils. Most largely used of all in the Cape Peninsula. Per 25 3/6; 500 50/-	10/6	80/-
Ligustrum ibota (Privet).—Strong grower, fragrant white flowers. (Supplied from the open ground.) Per 25 6/6	25/-	—
Ligustrum Japonicum (Green Privet).—Makes a fine evergreen hedge, sweetly scented flowers. Per 25 4/6. (Supplied from the open ground.)	15/-	125/-
Ligustrum lucidum (Large-leaved).—Hardy and strong grower. (Supplied from the open ground.) Per 25 6/6	25/-	—
Pittosporum undulatum. —Glossy green waved leaves, sweetly scented cream flowers, may be grown to 6 or 8 feet. Per 25 6/6	25/-	—
Plumbago Capensis. —The blue-flowering "Plumbago," a delightful hedge plant. Per 25 6/6	25/-	—
Large plants from the open ground, 25 13/6, 100 50/-	—	—
Punica granatum (Pomegranate).—Makes a splendid though deciduous hedge. Cuttings: 5/- per 100, 40/- per 1000	—	—
Tamarix gallica (Tamarisk).—Hardy, deciduous, suitable for tall hedges or windbreaks, fine feathery foliage and pink flowers. Cuttings: 5/- 100, 40/- 1000. Plants 1/- each; 10/- dozen...	75/-	—
Tecomaria capensis (Kaffir Honeysuckle).—Makes a glorious hedge; bright red flowers. Per 25 6/6	25/-	—
Tecomaria capensis (Orange Variety).—Bright orange flowers	Per 25 13/-	50/-

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

The division between "Shrubs" and "Trees" is an arbitrary one. Many trees are listed here simply because they are suitable for growing as shrubs until too large for this purpose.

There are occasional items in this list which are neither Shrubs nor Trees, but they will nevertheless be found useful in the Shrubbery and that is why they are listed here.

All Shrubs are charged 3d less when included in a dozen. This enables you to obtain an assorted dozen at the reduced rate for that quantity.

Packing and Postage are charged extra according to size of plant. For particulars of these charges see end of Shrub List, page 20.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in ¼-tins, (C) in ½-tins.

Price each
A B C

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern Plant).—Handsome shrub with large foliage and bell-shaped flowers in yellow, orange red, white and pink, autumn flowering	—	2/-	—
Acalypha marginata. —Ornamental shrub with handsome green foliage, margined cream, changing to bronze and crimson margin	1/6	—	—
Acokanthera spectabilis (Poison-Bush).—Large leathery bronzy leaves and pinkish white flowers; very showy	—	2/6	—
Abutilon Thompsonii. —Gold-mottled foliage and orange flowers veined red, very ornamental	—	2/6	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

SHRUBS.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

	Price each		
	A	B	C
Acalypha illustrata .—Large bold tri-coloured foliage ...	—	3/6	—
Acalypha musaica .—Ornamental foliage, bronzy green variegated with orange and coppery red ...	—	3/6	—
Acalypha sanguinea .—Red-leaved ...	—	3/6	—
Acalypha tricolor .—Beautifully marked leaves ...	—	3/6	—
Adenandra fragrans .—Now listed as <i>Coleonema album</i> ...	—	—	—
Allamanda neriifolia .—Evergreen shrub with yellow trumpet flowers ...	—	—	5/-
Aloysia citriodora (Sweet-scented Verbena).—Deciduous shrub, lemon scented, pale purple flower ...	—	2/6	—
Althaea rosea (Mallow).—A useful coarse-growing shrubby plant related to the Hollyhock; white, pink or purple. (From open ground in winter 2/- each.) ...	—	—	—
Asystasia bella .—Evergreen shrub with pretty blue flowers ...	2/-	—	—
Aucuba japonica .—Hardy laurel-like shrub, large green mottled foliage, good for shady spots or steep tubs (Gold Dust Tree) ...	—	—	3/6
Aulax .—A Cape native related to the Proteas; about 2ft. high, yellow flowers ...	2/6	—	—
AZALEAS .— Hardy Single-Flowered Varieties: Mauvy Pink, Rose and White. These are handsome winter-flowering shrubs for steep or greenhouse or sheltered situations in the open ground ...	3/6	5/-	—
Choice Double-flowered Varieties in marvellous colours for pot culture, 7/6, 10/6 and 12/6 each ...	—	—	—
Bambusa .—Ornamental Bamboos in variety. From the open ground 1/- each ...	—	—	—
Barleria .—A desirable evergreen shrub, growing about 2ft., with blue flowers in autumn ...	2/-	—	—
Bauhinia .—A handsome tropical shrub, legume family, with large purple flowers which come very freely in spring, 6 to 10ft. high ...	2/6	—	—
Bauhinia Galpini .—An indigenous leguminous shrub, great masses of brick-red flowers in spring. Also a white variety ...	—	2/6	—
Berberis Wallichiana .—Ornamental shrub with yellow flowers ...	—	2/6	—
Brugmansia .—See <i>Datura</i> ...	—	—	—
Brunfelsia (Yesterday, To-day and To-morrow).—Medium-sized shrub which bears a profusion of white and blue flowers, which change colour from day to day ...	—	3/6	5/-
Buddleia Veitchiana (Veitchian Buddleia).—Cylindrical flower spike, tapering, 8 to 12 in., rosy lilac ...	—	2/6	—
Callicarpa purpurea .—A dwarf shrub growing about 3 feet, has dull green leaves and clusters of bright purple berries, very effective ...	—	2/6	—
CAMELLIAS .—Though slow growing these are amongst the most beautiful of all flowering shrubs. We have a number of varieties, well grown in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins at 21/- each ...	—	—	—
Cantua dependens .—Pendulous evergreen shrub with pale red funnel-shaped flowers ...	—	—	3/6
Carissa grandiflora (Amatungula).—A slow growing ornamental shrub with white star-shaped flowers and large reddish purple plum-like edible fruits which make a very fine jam; makes impenetrable hedge ...	1/-	2/-	—
Cassia sp.—Beautiful leguminous shrub, rapid grower, large trusses of golden yellow flowers in autumn ...	2/-	2/6	—
Cestrum elegans (Nightshade).—Half-hardy free-flowering shrub, clusters of rosy-crimson flowers in autumn ...	—	2/6	—
Clethra arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree).—A rare and beautiful tree, not very hardy ...	—	—	5/-
Clianthus puniceus rosea (N.Z. Glory Pea).—A well-known shrub; the flower is borne in winter ...	—	3/6	—
Coleonema album (Table Mountain Buchu).—Dwarf compact and hardy shrub; small white fragrant flowers, thrives near the sea ...	—	2/-	—
Coprosma Baueriana picturata .—Beautiful glossy foliage, yellow and green, central variegation ...	—	—	3/6
Coronilla glauca .—Light glossy green fernlike foliage, fragrant pale yellow flowers, 2 to 3 feet ...	—	2/6	3/6

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

SHRUBS.

		Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots, (B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.		
		Price each	A	B C
Corynocarpus laevigata (Australian Laurel).—Evergreen tree bearing white flowers, may be grown as a shrub	...	—	2/6	3/6
Cotoneaster buxifolia .—A handsome evergreen shrub with greyish box-like foliage and white flowers followed by a profusion of red berries	...	—	—	3/6
Cotoneaster Franchetti .—Green foliage and orange-yellow berries	...	—	2/6	—
Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).—Sweet-scented white flowers in spring and long sprays of deep red berries in autumn, deciduous. From the open ground in winter, 1/-	...	—	—	—
Crataegus pyracantha Lalandi (Fire Thorn).—Sprays of bright orange berries in winter, one of the finest autumn berry-bearing subjects	...	—	2/6	—
Cupressus pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Cypress).—Elegant ornamental shrub, golden yellow foliage	...	—	3/6	5/6
Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince).—"Scarlet." Hardy deciduous shrub, very beautiful when in bloom. Ex open ground 2/- each	...	—	—	—
Cytisus proliferus albus (Tagasaste).—A handsome white-flowering shrub	...	—	2/6	3/6
Daphne odora .—A popular sweet-scented shrub	...	—	3/6	—
Deutzia crenata flore pleno (Bridal Wreath).—Abundance of pretty double white flowers along the stems, very attractive. From the open ground in winter 2/- each	...	—	—	—
Diervilla Florida (Weigela) "Rosea."—Graceful shrub with clusters of beautiful rose-coloured flowers. Deciduous	...	—	2/-	3/6
Duranta Plumieri .—Graceful shrub with dark green leaves and pretty flowers followed by yellow berries, continuous bloomer, blue or white	...	—	2/-	3/6
Echium sp. —Rapid-growing evergreen spreading shrub, large spikes of blue flowers, very striking	...	—	2/6	3/6
Eleagnus Simonii tricolor .—Beautiful dwarf shrub with variegated leaves, light green and gold	...	—	2/6	3/6
Escallonia macrantha .—Hardy evergreen shrub with bright red flowers	...	—	3/6	—
Eugenia Australis .—Compact shrub of dense habit with ornamental foliage, white flowers and large purple fruits; makes very pretty individual specimens and suitable also for a hedge	...	—	2/6	—
Euonymus japonicus albo-marginatus (Spindle Tree).—Broad light green leaves with wide silvery margin	...	—	—	3/6
Euonymus japonicus aureus (Spindle Tree).—Hardy ornamental-leaved shrub, green and yellow	...	—	—	3/6
Euphorbia pulcherrima (Poinsettia).—The bloom is formed of brilliant scarlet bracts around the small yellow flowers in autumn, persisting after the leaves fall. Also Yellow and Pink varieties, same prices. Specimens: 6ft., 5/- each	...	1/6	2/6	3/6
Euphorbia splendens (Christ Thorn).—Showy dwarf shrub with bright scarlet flowers and thorny stems; ideal for a rockery	...	1/-	2/-	—
Euryops sp. —Quick-growing soft-wooded shrub with large yellow Marguerite flowers; hardy	...	—	2/-	—
Exochorda Alberti macrantha .—Hardy ornamental shrub, sprays of pure white flowers, very pretty, deciduous	...	—	3/6	—
Ficus australis .—Glossy green foliage, a fine street or shade tree	...	—	3/6	5/-
Ficus elastica variegata .—Large variegated foliage, a handsome tree	...	—	5/-	—
Ficus macrophylla .—Large glossy green leaves, very ornamental	...	—	3/6	—
Forsythia (Golden Bell).—One of the earliest and showiest spring shrubs, the flowers coming before the leaves. From open ground in winter, 3/6	...	—	—	—
FUCHSIAS .—Beautiful flowering shrubs, splendid for pot culture. Variety list sent on application	...	1/-	2/-	—
GERANIUMS .—Geraniums thrive remarkably well in South Africa, which is their native country. They like well-drained soil of a somewhat sandy nature and respond wonderfully to good treatment. Variety list sent on application	...	1/-	—	—
Greyia Sutherlandi .—Handsome shrub with crimson-scarlet flowers	...	—	3/6	—
Habrothamnus .—See Cestrum	...	—	—	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

SHRUBS.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

Price each
A B C

Heliotropium (Cherry Pie).—Dwarf half-hardy shrubs, soft dull green leaves, flowering freely in clusters. Light mauve and dark purple varieties, autumn flowering	—	2/6	—
Hibiscus rosea .—Evergreen shrub with large single trumpet flowers, deep rose with darker throat	1/6	2/6	3/6
Hibiscus schizopetalus .—A very rare Hibiscus from tropical Africa, pendulous orange-red flowers resembling in shape the Gloriosa Lily	—	5/-	7/6
Hibiscus sinensis (Double).—Brilliant scarlet, more compact habit than the single variety	2/-	2/6	3/6
Hibiscus sinensis (Single).—Large brilliant scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy, continuous bloomer. Also orange and pink varieties, same prices	1/6	2/6	3/6
Hibiscus syriacus (Syrian Hibiscus).—White, mauve and pink varieties; deciduous. From the open ground in winter 1/6 each	—	—	—
Hibiscus Zeyheri .—Evergreen shrub with orange trumpet flowers	2/6	3/6	—
Holmskioldia (Apricot).—Handsome flowering shrub with flowers of an apricot-yellow shade	—	2/6	—
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS .—The "Christmas Flower," pink or blue according to soil; we can supply plants from blue stock	1/6	2/6	3/6
Hypericum (St. John's Wort).—Pretty yellow cup-shaped flowers	—	2/-	3/-
Ilex (Holly).—We are able to offer some well established plants of the silver variegated type	5/-	7/6	—
Iochroma tubulosa .—An ornamental shrub with tubular violet-blue flowers in clusters, similar to Cestrum	—	2/6	—
Juniperus Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar).—A shapely and desirable representative of this genus	2/-	3/6	—
Justicia carnea (Jacobinia).—A low growing ornamental shrub with large flesh-coloured flowers in autumn	—	2/6	—
Kerria japonica .—A very pretty and unique shrub from Japan; light green foliage and double yellow flowers like small roses	—	2/6	—
Lagerstroemia indica (Pride of India).—Hardy shrub, clusters of crepe-like flowers, deciduous. White, mauve, and rose varieties. From the open ground in winter	1/6	2/6	—
Lantana hybrida (New Dwarf).—Has not the rank growing habit of the older type and the colours are much more intense; red and yellow	—	2/6	—
Lantana hybrids .—Orange; Red and Yellow; White; Yellow	1/6	2/6	3/6
Lantana salviaefolia .—A dwarf shrub with mauve Verbena-like flowers, continually in bloom, ideal for a rockery	—	—	—
Ex flat tins 9d. each, 5/- doz., 25/- 100			
Lasiandra .—See Tibouchina	—	—	—
Laurustine .—See Viburnum	—	—	—
Libonia floribunda .—A very floriferous plant which should be treated in the same way as Fuchsias	2/6	—	—
Ligularia Kaempferi aureo-maculatus .—An ornamental foliage plant, glossy green leaves dotted with creamy spots; ideal for steep tubs	—	—	3/6
Ligustrum aureum (Golden Privet).—Hardy shrub with variegated yellow and green foliage, fragrant white flowers. From the open ground in winter 1/6 each	1/-	2/-	—
Ligustrum ibota obovatum (Privet).—Strong-growing shrub, spikes of fragrant white flowers. From the open ground 1/- each	—	—	—
Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honeysuckle).—Beautiful trusses of flowers in late spring, a superb bush form of this favourite plant, height 4 feet	—	2/6	—
Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honeysuckle).—Beautiful trusses of large pink and cream flowers in late spring, fine for cutting	—	2/6	—
Lonicera sp. —Similar to the Bush Honeysuckle but flowers red and orange, giving an "autumn tint" effect	—	3/6	—
Mackaya bella .—See Asystasia bella	—	—	—
Magnolia fuscata .—A very fragrant evergreen from China, small brownish-purple flowers, grows to about 7 feet	—	5/-	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

SHRUBS.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

		Price each		
		A	B	C
/ <i>Mary's Tears</i> .—See <i>Ligularia Kaempferi aureo-maculatus</i> ...		—	—	—
<i>Metrosideros tomentosa</i> (New Zealand Christmas Bush).—Sprays of deep crimson flowers in December, will stand salt spray and wind, also makes a splendid hedge		—	2/6	3/6
<i>Murraya exotica</i> .—Evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers and dark green leaves		—	2/6	—
<i>Nandina domestica</i> .—Fern-like shrub, foliage changing to bronze		—	2/-	3/-
<i>Nerium oleander</i> (Ceylon Rose).—Graceful shrubs with large terminal flowers freely produced. White, pale pink, deep pink, and variegated-leaved varieties		—	2/-	3/-
<i>Ochna atropurpurea</i> .—A handsome native shrub with ornamental foliage and purple flowers with light red calyx		—	—	5/-
<i>Olea fragrans</i> .—A very sweet scented evergreen shrub, has small pale cream to white flowers, grows to about 5 feet		—	5/-	7/6
<i>Oleander</i> .—See <i>Nerium</i>		—	—	—
<i>Pelargoniums</i> .—Beautiful flowering shrubs for the herbaceous border; also very useful for bedding or for pot culture. The growing of these delightful plants becomes an absorbing hobby to many plant lovers. Variety list sent on application.		1/-	—	—
<i>Pelargonium lateripes</i> (Ivy-Leaved Geranium).—We have several colour varieties, all are useful for covering banks or slopes, very showy		1/-	2/-	3/-
<i>Philadelphus</i> (<i>Syringa</i> or Mock Orange).—Hardy deciduous white-flowering shrubs, very pretty and fragrant, deciduous. We offer this in six excellent varieties. From the open ground in winter 1/6 each		—	—	—
<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i> .—Handsome dwarf shrub, small pale metallic-green foliage, compact habit. Larger specimens 4/6 each		—	—	3/-
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> .—Ornamental evergreen with white flowers, sweetly scented, these plants are excellent value		—	—	3/-
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> .—Glossy-green waved leaves. Sweetly scented cream flowers, spreading habit		1/-	2/-	3/-
<i>Podalyria calyptrata</i> .—A very beautiful South African flowering shrub, rapid grower, long sprays of mauvy pink flowers		—	2/6	3/6
<i>Poinciana Gilliesii</i> .—A large shrub or small tree with red and yellow flowers in terminal pyramidal racemes		—	2/6	3/6
<i>Poinsettia</i> .—See <i>Euphorbia</i>		—	—	—
<i>Pomegranate</i> .—See <i>Punica</i>		—	—	—
<i>Portulacaria afra</i> , var. <i>aurea</i> .—Indigenous shrub with yellowish green succulent leaves, stands great heat and drought and makes a beautiful low hedge		1/-	—	—
<i>Prunus persica</i> (Flowering Peach).—Double red, white and pink flowers; from open ground in winter at 3/6 each		—	—	—
<i>Prunus Pissardi</i> (Copper-leaved Plum).—Plants from open ground in winter, 3/6 each		—	—	—
<i>Prunus Pissardi nigra</i> .—Similar to <i>P. Pissardi</i> but leaves much darker. Plants from open ground in winter, 3/6 each		—	—	—
<i>Prunus pseudo cerasus</i> (Flowering Cherry).—From the open ground in winter, 3/6		—	—	—
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> (Cherry Guava).—Glossy green leaves, excellent fruit freely produced in winter		—	2/-	—
<i>Punica granatum</i> (Pomegranate).—Double-flowering red. Large plants in winter, 2/6		—	—	—
<i>Raphiolepis indica alba</i> .—The winter-flowering variety of this useful plant, white flowers		—	3/6	—
<i>Raphiolepis indica rosea</i> .—A very pretty pink-flowered variety		—	3/6	—
<i>Raphiolepis japonica</i> .—A handsome evergreen with attractive lustrous foliage and small white flowers, fragrant		3/6	—	—
<i>Rhododendrons</i> .—These beautiful flowering shrubs require a somewhat shady and protected situation and peaty or fibrous soil may almost be considered essential to their successful cultivation. Variety list sent on application. 7/6 to 30/- each		—	—	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

SHRUBS.

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

Price each
A B C

Salvia (Flowering Sage).—Several varieties are described in our Herbaceous Perennial list, all of which can be supplied in tins at prices quoted here	1/-	2/-	3/-
Salvia involucrata (Winter-Flowering Salvia).—Very ornamental with its large leaves and spikes of handsome rosy crimson flowers...	—	2/6	3/6
Sambucus (Variegated Elder).—Prettily variegated and very striking	—	—	3/-
Spiraea prunifolia (Cape May).—Well-known white flowering shrubs, single and double varieties. Deciduous. Ex open ground 2/-	—	—	—
Streptosolen Jamesoni .—Pretty evergreen shrub, masses of small orange-coloured flowers	—	2/6	—
Swainsonia .—Dwarf leguminous shrub, white-flowered (also a pink variety)	—	2/-	—
Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac).—The well-known variety	—	2/6	3/6
Taxus baccata aurea (Golden Yew)	—	—	5/-
Tecoma Smithii (Smith's Tecoma).—A very pretty scandent shrub with yellowish green leaves and clusters of intense yellow trumpet flowers in autumn	1/6	2/6	—
Tecoma stans (Yellow Elder).—Large panicles of yellow flowers, yellowish green foliage, a handsome shrubby Tecoma	—	2/6	—
Tecomaria capensis (Kafir Honeysuckle).—A straggling shrub with terminal racemes of bright red tubular flowers, very showy as a climber	—	1/6	—
Tecomaria capensis (Orange Kafir Honeysuckle).—Lighter green foliage than the usual variety, bright orange tubular flowers	—	2/6	—
Tibouchina semidecandra (Lasiandra).—Beautiful shrub for somewhat sheltered situations where frosts are not severe, large rich purple flowers in autumn, leaves soft and downy	1/6	2/6	—
Toxicophlaea .—See <i>Acokanthera</i>	—	—	—
Veronica Andersonii (Speedwell).—Dwarf free-flowering shrub with spikes of mauve flowers	1/6	2/6	3/6
Veronica, F. C. Meyer .—A new addition with deep red flowers	2/-	—	—
Veronica Sardonix .—Deep green foliage and purple flowers; stands sea air well	1/6	2/6	3/6
Viburnum opulus (Snowball).—Deciduous shrub, large ornamental leaves, large balls of white flower. From the open ground 2/- each	—	—	—
Viburnum rhytidophyllum .—Evergreen shrub, foliage large and attractive, large clusters of yellowish white flowers followed by fiery red berries	—	—	5/-
Viburnum tinus (Laurustine).—Evergreen drought-resistant shrub with dark green leaves and fine heads of creamy flowers in winter	—	2/6	3/6
Weigela .—See <i>Diervilla</i>	—	—	—

PACKING CHARGES FOR SHRUBS, TREES AND CLIMBERS.

We print below the packing charges applicable to this class of plants. This information will be found particularly useful when you are making up an order and wish to include the packing charges for rail or post in your remittance. **We allow 5 per cent. when cash is sent with the order** and thus it is to your advantage to keep this list handy for future reference.

Packing for Rail.

	Singly	$\frac{1}{4}$ -doz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -doz.	1-do.
Ex 4-inch pots	6d	1/-	1/6	2/-
In $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins	6d	1/-	1/6	2/-
In $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins	6d	1/6	3/-	6/-

Packing for Post.

Including postage	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	12 plants
Ex 4-inch pots	1/-	1/3	1/6	2/-	2/6	3/-	4/-	5/-
In $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins	1/3	2/6	3/9	5/-	6/3	7/6	11/3	15/-
Ex $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins	1/3	1/6	1/6	3/-	3/-	3/-	4/6	6/-

Half-tins are too large for post.

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The division between "Trees" and "Shrubs" is an arbitrary one, and many plants listed as "Shrubs" will make excellent specimens if grown as trees.

All trees are charged 3d. less when included in a dozen. This enables you to obtain an assorted dozen at the reduced price for that quantity.

Packing and Postage are charged extra according to size of plant. For particulars of these charges see page 20 of this issue

Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots,
(B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.

Price each
A B C

Acacia Baileyana (Bailey's Wattle).—A drought-resistant tree of great beauty. The most useful of the Acacias for ornamental purposes	—	2/-	3/-
Acacia cultriformis .—Bushy habit, yellow flower...	—	—	3/-
Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple).—Large light green foliage, very ornamental. From the open ground in winter, 2/6 and 3/6 each	—	—	—
Anona cherimolia (Custard Apple).—An ornamental tree from South America, handsome foliage and edible fruits	—	2/6	—
Calodendron capensis (Cape Chestnut).—Beautiful large flowers in terminal panicles, pinkish white with purple, very conspicuous...	—	2/6	3/6
Castanea sativa (Sweet Chestnut).—The edible Chestnut. From open ground 3/6	—	—	—
Catalpa bignonioides .—A hardy deciduous tree which produces flowers with the new leaves in spring; flowers are large and strikingly coloured	—	3/6	5/-
Cedrus deodora (The Deodar Cedar).—Fine ornamental tree and yields valuable softwood, suited to the high veld	—	3/6	—
Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree).—Fine large shade tree...	—	2/-	3/6
Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).—Sweet-scented white flowers in spring and long sprays of deep red berries in autumn, deciduous. From the open ground in winter 1/- to 5/- each, according to size	—	—	—
Cupressus arizonica (Arizonica Cypress).—A rapid grower, suits the O.F.S. and similar areas	—	2/6	3/6
Cupressus macrocarpa (Macrocarpa Cypress).—Splendid for tall hedges, shelter rows and as ornamental specimens	—	2/6	3/6
Cupressus sempervirens var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Cypress).—The familiar tree of churchyards, hardy in the Karoo	—	2/6	3/6
Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat).—Evergreen fruit trees with white flowers and large ornamental leaves. The "Mammoth Madeira" variety, produces very large fruit	—	2/-	3/6
Eucalyptus ficifolia (Red-flowering Gum).—Large and prominent panicles of various shades of scarlet and crimson	—	2/6	3/6
Eucalyptus Lehmani .—The Bushy Cornuta Gum, extensively used for tall hedges and shelter belts. In flat tins: 100 12/6, 1000 100/-	—	2/-	3/-
Ginkgo biloba (The Maidenhair Tree).—A highly ornamental tree producing edible nuts. Deciduous. Larger specimens 5/-	—	2/6	—
Grevillea robusta (Silky Oak).—Handsome ornamental tree with fern-like leaves and abundant golden yellow flowers in spring	—	—	3/6
Guava .—See Psidium	—	—	—
Harpephyllum caffrum (The Kaffir Plum).—An ornamental tree producing an edible fruit known as "Gwenya"	—	—	3/6
Jacaranda mimosaeifolia .—An ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom it is literally covered with mauvy blue flowers	—	2/-	3/6
Juniperus Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar).—See Shrub section	—	—	—
Lagunaria Patersoni .—An ornamental tree from Norfolk Island, pale red flowers	—	2/6	3/6
Liquidamber (American Sweet Gum).—A quick-growing handsome tree resembling the Maples; the leaves assume striking autumn colours as they fall	—	3/6	—
Loquat .—See Eriobotrya	—	—	—
Magnolia grandiflora .—A stately tree producing immense white flowers with citron-like perfume, large glossy green leaves. Larger specimens 5/- each	—	—	3/6
Melia azedarach (Cape Lilac).—Ornamental tree with handsome fern-like foliage and sweetly scented lilac flowers	—	—	3/6
Morus nigra (Black Mulberry).—Large black fruited variety, deciduous. From the open ground in winter, 3/6 each	—	—	—

SEE PAGE TWENTY FOR PACKING CHARGES.

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

	Prices are quoted (A) out of 4-in. pots, (B) in $\frac{1}{4}$ -tins, (C) in $\frac{1}{2}$ -tins.			Price each		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Pinus insignis (Insignis Pine).—A very handsome and rapid growing tree, reaching a height of 80 to 100 feet	—	—	—	3/-		
Plittosporum undulatum .—Glossy-green waved leaves. Sweetly scented cream flowers, spreading habit	—	2/-	3/-			
Platanus (Plane Tree).—Hardy deciduous ornamental tree, 30 to 60 feet, splendid shade tree. Large trees from open ground for 3/6	—	—	—			
Populus fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).—Tall, erect habit. From the open ground: 5-6ft. 1/-, 7ft. 1/6, 8ft. 2/6, 10ft. 5/-, 11ft. 6/6, 12ft. 7/6 each	—	—	—			
Psidium guajavum (Guava).—Pink variety	—	2/-	—			
Spathodia speciosa .—Tall ornamental tree with large spikes of orange flowers	—	3/6	5/-			
Sterculia acerifolia (Flame Tree).—A handsome tree producing masses of crimson flowers and ornamental foliage. Larger specimens 5/- each	—	—	3/6			
Tamarisk .—From the open ground in winter, 1/- each	—	—	—			

NOVELTIES AND NEW PRICES.

Prices are continually fluctuating and it is therefore impossible to maintain the prices printed in our last catalogue until the next issue appears. The following alterations have become necessary since we last published a revised list and we shall be glad if you will record these prices in your copy of our 1934-5 Catalogue so that you may have correct information when making up your order:

Page	Article	Per	1	5	25	100lb.
19	Alderman Peas .—Price reduced	Per	1/-	4/6	20/-	75/-
		oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5lb.	
39	Curled Neapolitan Lettuce	Per	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
39	New York Special Lettuce	Per	1/-	3/-	10/6	50/-
39	Chicken Lettuce	Per	9d	2/3	7/6	35/-
		pkt.	oz.	4oz.	lb.	
48	Lupinus hirsutus, Large Rose	Per	6d	1/-	3/-	10/6
		pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	4oz.	
52	Early Giant Imperial Stocks in the following art shades:					
	Antique Copper, Chamois, Chamois Rose, Golden Rose,					
	Lavender and Old Rose					
		1/2	8/-	30/-	—	
52	German Double Mixed Stocks	6d	5/6	20/-	90/-	
55	Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott	6d	6/9	25/-	—	
58	Canterbury Bells, Double Mixed	6d	3/-	10/6	—	
58	Clianthus Dampieri	6d	3/-	10/6	—	
60	Hollyhock, Chater's Double	6d	4/-	15/-	—	
61	Linaria dalmatica	6d	3/6	12/6	—	
63	Phlox Drummondii gr. coccinea	6d	2/6	8/6	—	
63	Sidalcea hybrida	6d	5/6	20/-	—	

Sterculia acerifolia (Flame Tree).—Newly saved seed available. This is a tall handsome tree with decorative evergreen foliage and bears drooping panicles of crimson bell flowers. From country districts it is reported to make good fodder and said not to impoverish the soil. Seed: 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.; 5/- $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 17/6 lb.

RAFFIA FIBRE.

Raffia (Natural colour only).—Per lb. 1/9, 5 lbs. at 1/6, 25 lbs. at 1/4, 100 lbs. at 1/3, and in bales of 220 lbs. at 1/- per lb.

ORCHID PEAT.

Specially prepared for growing Orchids, 42/- per sack. Smaller quantities can be had at equivalent prices from our Nursery Department.

NOTES FOR RHODESIA FOR MAY.

Contributed by MEIKLES (GWelo) LTD.

The Flower Garden.—The Winter-blooming annuals should be showing plenty of bloom during this month and some varieties can still be sown: Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*), Calendula, Annual Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Lupins, Sweet Sultan and further planting of Sweet Peas.

It is usual in Rhodesia to take up Gladiolus Bulbs and store until September; results are poor during the long dry season.

Many of the Herbaceous Perennials can be taken up and divided at this time, such as Michaelmas Daisy, Campanula, Chelone Barbata, Coreopsis Grandiflora, Gaillardia, Gerbera Jamesonii, Leucanthemum and Chrysanthemums. In dividing the latter use only the rooted suckers which come away from the old stem. This is worthless and should be discarded. These rooted suckers should be put out in small beds and kept alive until ready to plant out in September. It must always be remembered that this is a sun plant and does not like shade.

Beds in the garden not required for Winter blooms should be manured and well dug over with a dressing of Agricultural Lime. The latter is important as garden beds are apt to become sour through constant cropping.

The watering of roses should cease and trees given at least three months' rest. Later on they can be manured with well-rotted Kraal Manure and also pruned. This is a work which is much better done by an expert nurseryman as much damage is done if not well understood.

A few Hardy Annuals can be planted in tins for the early spring; they will take three months to get ready for planting out as growth is slow during the Winter months.

Vegetable Garden.—Such crops as Broad Beans, Carrot, Lettuce, Onion, Turnip, New Zealand Spinach and Green Peas may be sown now. This is the month when good Marrowfat Peas can be grown. Stratagem is a good variety for Rhodesia; they must not suffer from drought or they will dwarf up and be a failure. There are lots of other good varieties and it is a vegetable that is always welcome if well grown.

RHODESIAN PRICES.

It is obviously impossible to sell our seeds, and other goods, in Rhodesia, at the prices quoted in this paper, but Messrs. Meikles (Gwelo) Ltd. will supply you at the lowest possible prices when railage and similar charges are taken into account. Please communicate with them if you wish for an exact quotation on any article mentioned in these pages.

A thought for your garden

YOUR garden is laid out with care and forethought. A carpet of green, with a background of colour. Do you not think a bird-bath in Table Mountain Stone will complete the picture? Consider how delightful it will be to have a beautiful bird sanctuary. Write or call at Messrs. Chas. Ayres, Adderley Street, Cape Town, for full particulars.

R. CANE & SONS

(PTY.) LIMITED

Monumental Masons

Head Office:

96, LONG STREET, CAPE TOWN



This is the "Swan Neck" design Bird Bath and is only one of the many beautiful designs obtainable.

PRETORIA NOTES.

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., 292 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

Tel. Add.:

Telephone:

"Seedstarke," Pretoria.

2735 Pretoria.

PLANTING NOTES FOR MAY FROM PRETORIA BRANCH.

In our March issue we wrote somewhat fully about the superior quality of Cape Seed Grain and our methods of dealing with it. We hope we made it clear to you at that time that it will cost you no more to sow this **BETTER SEED**, because you can sow less per acre and yet get a better crop than from inferior seed. This is due to the fact that the poorer grains are eliminated and do not compete for growing space and plant food with the better grains that we sell.

We told you also about our seed-cleaning machinery at Mowbray and at Moorreesburg where we re-clean the Cape Seed Grain, but perhaps we did not sufficiently emphasise that we are now well equipped with seed-cleaning machinery at Pretoria also. The machine we use here is not so large, but yet it is thoroughly efficient because it is built on the same plan as those at Mowbray and Moorreesburg.

From the above you will realise that you are gaining very great benefits by placing your order for seed grain with us.

If the seed is to come from the Cape then turn now to the beginning of this issue and make your selection from the lists printed there. Send us the order and we can have the seed railed direct to your station, carriage forward, or you can send 1/6 per 100 lbs. extra and we will pay the railage. If you send cash with the order you can deduct 5 per cent. from the price, but not from the railage!

We also carry moderate stocks here of the Cape varieties, and these can be had at equivalent prices, allowing for railage.

Local Varieties.

There are also several varieties of Seed Grain grown in the North which are not grown at the Cape at all, and we list some of these below. All these are being re-cleaned here at Pretoria and you will find the grain of excellent quality for the variety in each case.

Local Seed Grain for Grain Crops.

	Recleaned Seed	Per 25	100	150	200lb
Great Scott Wheat. —Heavy yielder, rust resistant	4/6	16/-	—	30/-
Klein Koring (Rooi). —Limited quantity	4/9	17/-	—	32/6
Lalkasarwali Wheat. —Selected	4/6	16/-	—	30/-
Red Egyptian Wheat. —Limited quantity	4/6	16/-	—	30/-
Rood Wheat. —Fine sample	4/6	16/-	—	30/-
Sidonian Oats. —Early	3/3	11/-	15/-	—
Hyjera Oats. —Early	3/3	11/-	15/-	—

Grain for Fodder Crops.

We can always supply a cheaper grade of grain for growing green forage or for grazing purposes. Much of it is actually screened, but naturally we cannot clean it so drastically as we do the better seed quoted above unless you are prepared to pay the seed price. We shall be glad to quote specially for grain of this type on application. It is impossible to print all prices every month.

Other Farm Crops.

All the best varieties of Grasses, Lucerne, Clovers, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Mangels, Swedes, Turnips, Rape, Kale, Garden Peas and Broad Beans are fully dealt with in our 1934-5 Seed Catalogue, of which you have a copy, or if it has been mislaid or given away, kindly ask for another copy.

The Vegetable Garden.

All the hardier Vegetables may be sown this month, depending on individual conditions as regards frost. These include: Broad Beans, Peas, Beet, Carrots, Onions, Radish, Swede, Turnips, Leek, Cabbage, Early Cauliflower, Kale, Lettuce, Spinach, Celery, Parsley, Purslane, etc.

The Flower Garden.

In an earlier page of this issue you will find a very complete list of Flower Seeds recommended by our Mowbray Branch for sowing this month, and you can use that list if due allowance is made for frost areas.

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